

Page _____ of ____

Custon	ner:	Job #:	Da	ate: 8-2-93	Drum #
Do	ualas - Tarrance	21091	7	ANNI M	DS-01
Dot Sh	ipping Name:	Haza	rd Class	UN/NA	Chemists
Wa	iste Flammable liquids, Corr	osive NOS	3	UN292	
	Profile #			Drum Type:	30gal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBE	R EH#	551
1	Hysol Part B (cont	6×2gol	D007	Z	
2	diethylenstriamine,	;			
3	triethylene triamine)				
4			75.00		
5	Tetra-etch (cont	1 ×160z	D002	-	
6	Ethylene Glycol				
7	Dimethyl Ether 75%,				
8	Sodium Naph thalene 25%				
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Custor	ner:	Job #:	I	Date:	<u> </u>	1	um #	
1	Jouglas - Torrance	21091		8	-2-93		D5-	04
Dot Sh	ipping Name:	Haza	rd Class		UN/NA P			
. W.	aste Flammable liquid	S, N.OS	3		0019			
	Profile #				Drum Type:	300	al m	etal
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMB		EH#		33	
1	Hysol Part A (cont	6 × 1/19	Doo	(
2	epoxy pesins cont, petroles	(m						
3	distillates)							
4	Poly Tech (cont Resin	2 XI gal	D00	1				•
5	court potrolleum distillates)	,	***	·				
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Custon	ner:	Job) #:		Date:			Drum #
Do	oligias - Torrone		2.10917	7	8	-2-93		DS-09
Dot Sh	ipping Name:		Haza	rd Class		UN/NA P	G-11	Chemists
was	ipping Name: the Magnesium			4.1		UN186		
	Profile #	<u> </u>				Drum Type:	爱	Igal netal
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	-	QUANITY	EP NUM		EH#	g.	•
1	Magnesium pouder		1×1/2/b	700	1		Fl	am Solid
2								
3						···		
4								
5						-		
6			•					
7						·		
8						•		
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Custon	ner:	Job#:	Date:		Drum #
100	iglas - Torrance	210917		3-2-93	
Dot Sh	ipping Name:	Haza	rd Class	UN/NA PG	•
Was	te Hydrogen Peroxide, paqueo	ous solutions	5.1	UNZ011	1 DS
	Profile	 		Drum Type:	Sque poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBER	EH#	551
1	Hydrogen Peroxide 30 %	8×1pt	D002 .		
2	Hydrogen Peroxide 30 90 Solution				
3					
4					•
5	·				
6					
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Custon	ner:	Job#:	Date:		Drum #
1000	iglas - Torrance	210917.	8	-2-93	DS-08
Dot Sh	ipping Name:		ard Class	UN/NA P	S-11 Chemists
Wa	ste Corrosive 1194 ds. Profile #	Nos	8	UNIZO	
	Profile #	!		Drum Type:	Sgal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBER	EH#	Sgal paly
1	Sodium Hydroxide	ZXIL	D002		
2		Z × 1002			
3		•			
4	Window clearer (cont ammonium hydroxide)	1x1/2gal	DOOZ		
5	ammonium hydroxide)	0			
6	7				
7					-
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Custor	ner:	Job #:	Date		Drum #
	nglas-Torrance	2.109	17 8		DS-13
Dot Sh	lipping Name:	Haza	rd Class	UN/NA P	3 .
数包	nglas - Torrance ipping Name: nvironmentally Hazardous substan Profile #	ices, solid NOS	9	UN30	77 DS
	Profile #	<u> </u>		Drum Type:	Sgal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBER	EH #	5gal poly 75 55 1
1	Sodium Chromate	2 × 500gm	poo 1		
2					
3 .					
4				·	
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Custom	ner:	Job #:	·····	Date		Drum #
	OUGLAS - TOVVANCE	7-10	917			3 DS-10
	_			Class	UN/NA P	C- 111 Chemists
H	azardons waste liquid, a	105,		9	NA 30	182 PS
	Profile #				Drum Type:	Sgal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUAN	ITY	EPA NUMBER	EH#	551
1	Sclectron Cadmium	3 X	1202	D006		
2	Ccont Cadmium					·
3	Componed)					
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Custon	ner:	Job#:	Date	:	Drum #
$\supset_{\mathcal{O}}$	uglas - Torrance ipping Name:	21091	7. 8	-2-93	DS05
		Haza	rd Class	UN/NA PO	Chemists
Wa	ste isocyanates, N.O.S	6	.)	UN 2206	DS
	Profile #			Drum Type:	Sgal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBER	EH#	5 51
1	Chem Tech Component	1×1gal	HAR		Poison
2	Chem Tech Component A (cont. isocyanate)				
3	Flash point 761°C	,			
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
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Custon)er.	Job #:	Date:		Drum #
	ouglas - Torrance		į	- 2-93	
Dot Sh	ipping Name:		rd Class	UN/NA	Chemists
Non	- PCRA Hazardons Wast	Solid	N/R	N/R	DS
	Profile #			Drum Type:	Sgal poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANITY	EPA NUMBER	EH#	Sgal poly 551
1	tron powder	1x Soogm	N/R	Remove	d —
2	-	1 × 20gm	1		
3		3			
4	Calcium Sulfate	1×20gm		·	·
5	Calcium Sulfate	U			***
6					
7	phenolphalein powder	1×20cm			
8					
	Sadium dichromate	1 × 200 gm	n D007		Removed
10	<u> </u>	7			
11	Handy Flux Cont	1 x 21b	<u> </u>		
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Page _____ of ____

Custon		Job#:		Date:		Drum #
70	ouglas - Torrance	21091	17.	8-	6-93	Ds - 11
	ipping Name:		Iazard Class		UN/NA	Chemists
No	n-RERA Hazardous Waste	·	N/R		N/R	DS
	Profile	#			Drum Type:	5gul poly
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANIT	EP NUM	A BER	EH#	5gul poly
1	iron powder	1×500	Sm N	1e		
2		1×20	Sm N/			
3			0 .			
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(HOLD ON DOLLED FINE—STAFF EQUIDE AND CHORD ON DOLLED FORM WE basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172.203 (K). Basic Description: (Gee attached in ventovial pages of the choical Name(s): Technical Name(s): EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FORM 24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.: Soo—4774—9300

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 76

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. May ignite in presence of moisture. Violent reaction with water.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, especially if there is no local hazardous materials team available.

FIRE

Use water spray to reduce vapor; do not get water inside container. Do not use water or foam.

Do not get water inside container.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.

Magnesium Fires: Use dry sand, Met-L-X* powder or G-1 graphite powder.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not louch or walk through spilled material.

Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place materials into clean, dry

container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

No water on spilled material; do not get water inside container.

Spills: Dike for later disposal; do not apply water unless directed to do so.

Magnesium Spills: Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry. Cleanup only under supervision of an expert. Move undamaged packages from spill area.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care; if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Wipe material from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shope at the city.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 76 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago, IL 60645 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, <u>IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE</u>. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 76

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

USETHIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

ID No.

SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a large package.)

(Leak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packages.)

First,
ISOLATE Those persons in

LARGE SPILLS

MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

NAME OF MATERIAL

First ISOLATE in all directions-(Feet) Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles)

First, ISOLATE in all directions-(Feet)

Then, those the D

Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles)

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved.

D'OL EMERGENCA RESPONSE GUIDE 60

EWERGEN(

(HEALD ON TIME - STAPPLE TO HAZANDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING PAPER)

Use basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172.202 and 172.203 (K).

Basic Description:

Technical Name(s):

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FORM

24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.: _

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

Contact causes burns to skin and eyes. If inhaled, may be harmful. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Some of these materials may burn, but none of them ignites readily. Flammable/poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars. Some of these materials may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.)

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry

container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air; call emergency medical care. In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove and solate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 60 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago, IL 60646 (800) 621-580

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, **IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE**. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 60

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

USE THIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

NAME OF MATERIAL

SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a large package.)

LARGE SPILLS (Leak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packages.)

ID No.

First ISOLATE in all directions— (Feet) Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction-(Miles) First, ISOLATE in all directions-(Feet) Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles)

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved:

EMERGENCY COUNCE COUNC D'OT: EWEBGENCK BESSONSE CNIDE 22

(FOLD ON DOTTED LINE-STAPLE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING PAPER)

Use basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172 202 and 172 203 (K).

Basic Description:

6 sept whed in entories

Technical Name(s):

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FORM

24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. M.

20UZI - 9300

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 55

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

Poisonous; may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may give off poisonous gases and cause water pollution.

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Some of these materials may burn, but none of them ignites readily. Container may explode violently in heat of fire.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the shipper or manufacturer may be worn. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing is not effective for these materials. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing at the site.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, especially if there is no local hazardous materials team available.

FIRE

Small Fires: Dry chemical, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fight fire from maximum distance. Stay away from ends of tanks.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

SPILL OR LEAK

Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Fully-encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.

Use water spray to reduce vapors.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely, move containers from spill area.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care; if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Speed in removing material from skin is of extreme importance.

Speed in removing material from skin is of extreme importance. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Effects may be delayed, keep victim under observation.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 55 Printed by LABELMASTER, Div. of AMERICAN LABELMARK CO., CHICAGO, IL 60046 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, <u>IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE</u>. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 55

	D S ON																								1						I.		V	L			A	NUE
LARGE SPILLS Reak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packanes)	Then, PROTECT Mose persons in the DOWNWIND direction		6	9.0	0.2	0.2	6	n ĉ		4	•	0.2	0.2	8.	∢	0.2	<u>س</u>	0.2	0.5	0 6	, «	0.0		N.	0.2	4.0	0.4		49		so	9	4.0		0.2	?		0.2
(Leak or s package o	Fess. ISOLATE n all deecloons		8	33	ž	8	8 8	3 3	} }	3	120	35	35	2 5	8	ŝ	8	8	ž.	ž 8	3 8	35	9	3	3	3 5	3		1500		1500	.8	5		<u>3</u>	8		<u>3</u>
SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a larde package.)	Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND directions	(Miles)	2	9.0	0.5	0.2	4 -	0.5	! :	9	8.0	0.2	0.2	B. (,	0.2	6	0.2	0.5	, c) e:	0.5	60	;	0.5	4 6			4		4	0.2	0.2		2.0	2		26
SMAL (Leek or sy package from a ta	Furst ISOLATE in all directions-	(Feet)	8	<u>5</u>	150	8	8 8	3 18		3	8	8	<u>S</u>	3 8	3	55	8	3	2 :	3 8	8	150	25		8 8	3 5	3		1200		1200	8	35		8	8		<u>R</u>
USE THIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.		NAME OF MATERIAL	Methyl Bromide	Ethylene Chiorohydrin	Acetone Cyanohydrin	Methylochloroarsine	Arsenic Trichloride	Bromoacetone	Chloropicrin and	Methyl Bromide and	Chloropicrin Mixture	Dibromoethane	Ethylene Dibromide	Chlorogetophenone	Tetraethd Dithiongohosehate	Dry. Liquid, or Mixture	Cyanogen Bromide	Ethyldichloroarsine	Dichlosophy Ether	IPD:	Isophorone Disocyanate	Phenyl Isocyanate	Diphenytmethane-4,4 Desocyanate (MDI)	Methylene Bis (4-phenyl-	isocyanate) (MDi)	Chloroacetonitrila	Poisonous Liquid, N.O.S.	(Poison B) (When "Inhatation Hazard" is on a package or	shipping paper)	Poisonous B Liquid, N.O.S. (When "Inhalation Hazard", is	on a package or shipping paper)	Aminodimethyl-Butyronitrile	Chloropivaloyl Chloride	3,5-Dichloro-2,4,6-Tri-	Sulfur Chloride and	Carbon Tetrachloride Mixture	3-Trilluoromethyl.	rienynsocyanate
USETH	9	0 00	1062	3 :	5 3	969	1560	1569	1581	1581		505	663	1697	1704		1889	1892	9161	2230	2290	2487	2489	2489	26.48	2668	2810			2810		3562	5263	9264	9267		9528	

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED.
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved.

(FOLD ON DOTTED LINE—STRPLE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING PAPER) O.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CUIDE 455 POINT POI

Use basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172:202 and 172:203 (K).

Basic Description:

Ab pack

See attached inventories

Technical Name(s):

EMERGENCY
RESPONSE
GUIDE
FORM

24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.:

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 45

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

May ignite other combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.).
These materials will accelerate burning when they are involved in a fire; some will react violently with fuels.

Flammable/poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS

If inhaled, may be harmful.

Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

FIRE

Small Fires: Water only; no dry chemical, CO2 or Halon.
Large Fires: Flood fire area with water.
Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until
well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.
For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor
nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Use water spray to reduce vapor; do not get water inside container. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Small Spills: Flush area with flooding amounts of water. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care; if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Effects may be delayed; keep victim under observation.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 45 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago, IL 60648 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, <u>IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE</u>. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 45

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved.

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D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 31

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Some of these materials may burn, but none of them ignites readily.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

FIRE

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.
Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Diko fire-control water for later disposal.

SPILL OR LEAK

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.

FIRST AID

In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water.
Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

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Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 31 Printed by LABELMASTER, Div. of AMERICAN LABELMARK CO., CHICAGO, IL 60646 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, <u>IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE</u>. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 31

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

USE THIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

ID No.

NAME OF MATERIAL

SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a large package.) LARGE SPILLS (Leak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packages.)

First ISOLATE in all directionsThen, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles) First, ISOLATE in all directions- (Feet)

Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction- (Miles)

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

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D'O'L EWEBGENCK BESLONZE GNIDE 38 🗸



(FOLD ON DOTTED LINE—STAPLE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING PAPER)

Use basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172.202 and 172.203 (K).

Basic Description:

Technical Name(s):

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FORM

24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.:

400-424-9300

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Container may explode in heat of fire.

Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be poisonous if inhaled.

Contact may cause burns to skin and eves.

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Do not get water inside container.

Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until

well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or

any discoloration of tank due to fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Use water spray to reduce vapor; do not get water inside container. Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care; if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen

In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 29 Printed by LABELMASTER, Div. of AMERICAN LABELMARK CO., CHICAGO, IL 60646 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 29

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

USETHIS MATERIA	STABLE WHEN THE AL IS <u>NOT</u> ON FIRE.	(Leak or sp package	L SPILLS bill from a small or small leak rge package.)	LARGE SPILLS (Leak or spill from a large package or spill from man small packages.)							
, ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	First ISOLATE in all directions— (Feet)	Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles)	First, ISOLATE in all directions- (Feet)	Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— . (Miles)						
2438 2438	Pivaloyl Chloride Trimethylacetyl Chloride	150 150	0.2	150 150	0.2						

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved.

D'01 EWEBGENCA BEZBONZE GNIDE 51 (FOLD ON DOTTED LINE...STAPLE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING PAPER) Use basic description and technical name as described in 49 CFR 172,202 and 172,203 (K) Basic Description: . EMERGENCY RESPONSE Technical Name(s): GUIDE **FORM** 24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.:

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be poisonous if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Contact may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

FIRE

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.

For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor

nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapor; but it may not prevent ignition in closed

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care; if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

ERF 27 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago, IL 60646 (800) 621-5808

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, <u>IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE</u>. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 27

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

USE THIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

NAME OF MATERIAL

ID No.

SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a large package.)

(Leak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packages.)

First ISOLATE in all directions-

Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles) First, ISOLATE th in all directions- (Feet)

Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction— (Miles)

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

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WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL
- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

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CERTIFICATION

P.O. BOX 1957

AMERICAN ROAD

EL DORADO, AR 71731

(501) 863-7173 **No.**

122473

Invoice No. 123874

CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSAL

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. ATTN: ROB TUELL

19503 S. NORMANDIE AVE. TORRANCE, CA 90502

ENSCO CERTIFIES THAT THE ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SHIPMENT IDENTIFIED BY MANIFEST AROUGES5662 RECEIVED FROM DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. HAVE BEEN PROCESSED AS DESCRIBED BELON:

	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	DISPUSAL Dates	DISPOSAL <u>Process/Processes</u>
4.	AR000635662	001	WASTE FLM. LIQUID	09/02/93 09/02/93	INCINERATION
2.	AR000635662	002	WASTE FLM.LIQUID	09/02/93 09/02/93	INCINERATION
3.	AR000635662	003	WASTE MACKESIUM	09/02/93 09/02/93	INCINERATION
4.	AR000635662	004	HASTE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION
5.	AR000635662	005	WASTE CRSV.LIQUID	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION
á.	AR000635662	006	WASTE ISOCYANATES	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION
7.	AR000635662	007	ENVIRO. HAZ. SOLID	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION
8.	AR000635662	008	HAZ.WASTE LIQUID	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION
9.	AR000635662	009	NON RCRA HAZ. NASTE SOLID	09/01/93 09/01/93	INCINERATION

INCINERATION OCCURRED AT ENSCO. INC., AMERICAN DIL ROAD, ELDORADO, AR 71730 EPA ID NUMBER ARDO69748192.

BY	He Hosport	
	JEFF HOSFORD	
NAME		
TITLE	INVENTORY ACCOUNTING MANAGER	
III below	0.448.700	
DATE	9/15/93	

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR ENSCO SALES REPRESENTATIVE.
ENSCO INCORPORATED

NOTICE

Enclosed is a Compliance Certificate, signed by an ENSCO employee, certifying proper disposal of your waste material.

Thank you for your confidence in ENSCO. We appreciate the opportunity to provide hazardous waste management services to your company.

When you need us, call your ENSCO representative or sales manager.